100 random layouts

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)⁴, (1.272)⁴ and (1.272)¹. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)⁵, (1)⁵ and (1)⁷. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)³, (1.118)² and (1.118)³. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.618)^3$, $(1.618)^5$ and $(1.618)^5$. \clubsuit

Auron

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.458)^2$, $(1.458)^6$ and $(1.458)^3$.

Diagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.414)^2$, $(1.414)^5$ and $(1.414)^3$.

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)², (1)⁸ and (1)⁵. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.5)^5$, $(1.5)^4$ and $(1.5)^7$.

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)⁴, (1.236)² and (1.236)⁴. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.414)^3$, $(1.414)^6$ and $(1.414)^1$. \heartsuit

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(2)^6$, $(2)^5$ and $(2)^1$. \checkmark

Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.5)^5$, $(1.5)^3$ and $(1.5)^3$.

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)⁷, (1.118)¹ and (1.118)³. ♥

Hemidiagon

Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(2)^2$, $(2)^4$ and $(2)^1$.

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve excellent orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(2)^1$, $(2)^8$ and $(2)^5$.

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.458)^5$, $(1.458)^4$ and $(1.458)^2$. \heartsuit

Bipenton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)⁶, (1.236)³ and (1.236)⁶. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)⁵, (1)³ and (1)⁴. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.618)^6$, $(1.618)^7$ and $(1.618)^1$. \blacksquare

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.458)^7$, $(1.458)^5$ and $(1.458)^7$.

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.5)^3$, $(1.5)^2$ and $(1.5)^1$. \P

Hemiolion

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)⁸, (1)⁸ and (1)⁶. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)⁷, (1)³ and (1)¹. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.618)^6$, $(1.618)^8$ and $(1.618)^4$. \clubsuit

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.5)^8$, $(1.5)^7$ and $(1.5)^5$. \blacktriangleleft

Hemiolion

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(2)^8$, $(2)^4$ and $(2)^7$.

Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)³, (1)³ and (1)¹. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.458)^6$, $(1.458)^3$ and $(1.458)^1$.

Bipenton

Diagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.414)^8$, $(1.414)^4$ and $(1.414)^5$. \heartsuit

Hecton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)¹, (1.732)⁵ and (1.732)⁶. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)⁶, (1.154)³ and (1.154)⁷. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)⁴, (1)² and (1)⁴. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.414)⁷, (1.414)⁷ and (1.414)⁶. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)¹, (1)² and (1)⁴. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)⁵, (1.118)⁵ and (1.118)³. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)⁴, (1)⁶ and (1)⁴. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.414)^5$, $(1.414)^8$ and $(1.414)^2$. \heartsuit

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.272)^1$, $(1.272)^5$ and $(1.272)^6$. \blacksquare

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.618)^1$, $(1.618)^6$ and $(1.618)^1$. \clubsuit

Quadriagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)⁴, (1.207)⁵ and (1.207)⁸. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)⁷, (1.732)⁶ and (1.732)⁵. ♥

Hecton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.414)^5$, $(1.414)^1$ and $(1.414)^7$.

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.618)^3$, $(1.618)^8$ and $(1.618)^6$. \heartsuit

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)⁴, (1.118)⁶ and (1.118)³. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)², (1)⁴ and (1)². ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.414)^1$, $(1.414)^5$ and $(1.414)^5$. \heartsuit

Diagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.236)^1$, $(1.236)^8$ and $(1.236)^5$.

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(2)^5$, $(2)^3$ and $(2)^3$. \blacksquare

Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.618)^8$, $(1.618)^3$ and $(1.618)^5$. \clubsuit

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)¹, (1)¹ and (1)⁶. ♥

Hecton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)⁴, (1.732)⁵ and (1.732)³. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.732)^7$, $(1.732)^1$ and $(1.732)^8$. \heartsuit

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.154)^4$, $(1.154)^3$ and $(1.154)^7$. \blacktriangledown

Hecton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)¹, (1.732)² and (1.732)⁴. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)¹, (1)² and (1)². ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(2)^8$, $(2)^2$ and $(2)^6$. \heartsuit

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.458)^6$, $(1.458)^5$ and $(1.458)^4$. \heartsuit

Bipenton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)³, (1.154)¹ and (1.154)³. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)⁵, (1.118)³ and (1.118)⁸. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.414)^3$, $(1.414)^8$ and $(1.414)^4$. \heartsuit

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(2)^6$, $(2)^5$ and $(2)^4$.

Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.618)^4$, $(1.618)^2$ and $(1.618)^6$. \blacksquare

Hemiolion

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.5)^1$, $(1.5)^3$ and $(1.5)^4$. \blacksquare

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.618)⁵, (1.618)⁴ and (1.618)¹. ♥

Auron

Hecton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)², (1.732)³ and (1.732)⁶. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.5)^6$, $(1.5)^4$ and $(1.5)^4$.

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)⁴, (1.118)⁵ and (1.118)². ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(2)^5$, $(2)^4$ and $(2)^2$.

Doppelquadrat

Hecton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.732)^4$, $(1.732)^5$ and $(1.732)^6$. \blacksquare

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.154)^8$, $(1.154)^3$ and $(1.154)^1$. \P

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)⁶, (1.236)³ and (1.236)¹. ♥

Biauron

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)⁴, (1)⁷ and (1)². ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)⁸, (1.118)⁷ and (1.118)⁴. ♥ Hemidiagon

Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(2)^6$, $(2)^6$ and $(2)^8$. •

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(2)^4$, $(2)^5$ and $(2)^4$. \P

Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(2)^4$, $(2)^1$ and $(2)^7$.

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)⁸, (1.272)⁸ and (1.272)⁴. ♥

Penton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)⁸, (1.272)⁵ and (1.272)⁷. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)6, (1)3 and (1)4. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)⁶, (1.118)¹ and (1.118)⁸. ♥

Hecton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.732)^5$, $(1.732)^7$ and $(1.732)^6$. \blacksquare

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.5)^1$, $(1.5)^5$ and $(1.5)^7$. \P

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.458)^3$, $(1.458)^6$ and $(1.458)^1$. \heartsuit

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(2)^7$, $(2)^1$ and $(2)^6$. \blacksquare

Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.272)^2$, $(1.272)^7$ and $(1.272)^8$. \heartsuit

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.5)^8$, $(1.5)^6$ and $(1.5)^4$. \blacksquare

Hemiolion

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.618)^5$, $(1.618)^2$ and $(1.618)^8$. \blacksquare

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.618)^1$, $(1.618)^6$ and $(1.618)^7$. \blacksquare

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(2)^1$, $(2)^8$ and $(2)^1$. \P

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.618)^1$, $(1.618)^8$ and $(1.618)^6$. \blacksquare

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)³, (1.118)⁵ and (1.118)². ♥

Penton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)¹, (1.272)² and (1.272)². ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.618)^4$, $(1.618)^8$ and $(1.618)^8$.

Auron

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)⁸, (1.207)⁷ and (1.207)⁵. ♥

Quadriagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.5)^4$, $(1.5)^2$ and $(1.5)^2$. \blacksquare

Quadriagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)², (1.207)6 and (1.207)6. ♥

Hecton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.732)^4$, $(1.732)^6$ and $(1.732)^5$. \blacksquare

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.414)^3$, $(1.414)^1$ and $(1.414)^6$. \heartsuit

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)², (1.207)² and (1.207)⁴. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures $(1.5)^3$, $(1.5)^6$ and $(1.5)^8$. \blacksquare

Inspired by this article by Nathan Ford: http://alistapart.com/article/content-out-layout Created by Vasilis van Gemert. More random stuff on http://ghehehe.nl/random/